

CHILDERS HAD NOT ONE WORD

With His Executioners As
He Walked To His
Death

BUT TALKED WITH
PROTESTANT FRIEND

Place and Manner of Exe-
cution Not Officially
Divulged

London, Nov. 25 (By the Associated Press).—The place and manner of the execution of Erskine Childers had not been officially announced this morning. Some reports say that it occurred at Beggar's Bush barracks, others at Portlough barracks.

The Dublin Express states positively that Childers was shot by a firing squad in Kilmainham jail. The newspaper quotes a statement by the Republican publicity department to the effect that after Childers had been told the execution was to take place he requested to see a Protestant clergyman whom he had known as a boy. The minister was with him, the statement said, when he walked to his execution. He spoke no word to his executioners.

YOUNG WOMEN PROTESTED.
Against the Execution of Childers, But
to No Avail.

London, Nov. 25.—A Cork dispatch to the Daily Mail says that the corporation meeting was adjourned last evening in consequence of the execution of Erskine Childers. Young women in the galleries, the dispatch says, began to speak in protest against the execution but the members of the corporation left without listening. The correspondent adds that inasmuch as the ambushing of soldiers continues daily in southern Ireland, particularly in Cork county, the people regard the execution as necessary.

NATIONAL LANGUAGE, IRISH.
With English Given Equal Recognition
as Official Tongue.

London, Nov. 25 (By the Associated Press).—The bill setting up the constitution of the Irish free state and known as the constituent act, was published here today. It provides for the temporary continuation of the present system of taxation and gives the Irish free state power to adopt acts applicable to other dominions. The first schedule contains 83 articles. It is declared that the national language in the free state shall be Irish, with English given equal recognition as an official tongue. The legislature will consist of the king and two houses, a chamber of deputies and a senate known generally as the Oireachtas. All citizens 21 years of age have the right to vote for members of the chamber while all citizens 30 years of age may vote for the senate.

Terse Talk.
"Going out, my son?"
"Yes, mother."
"Wither?"
"Yes, mother, with her."—Boston Transcript.

DR. TRUE'S ELIXIR

THE TRUE FAMILY LAXATIVE
AND WORM EXPELLER

A FAVORITE FOR OVER 70 YEARS
Internationally Known

RHEUMATIC POISONS ARE IN THE BLOOD

This Disease Causes Greater Thinning
of the Blood Than Any
Other.

Rheumatism runs in families. It is a disease of the blood. Perhaps it cannot be inherited but a tendency to it can be handed down from parent to offspring.

It is extremely difficult to relieve rheumatism when the blood is thin and in no disease does the blood become thin so rapidly as in rheumatism. This makes it a hard disease to eradicate from the system because it weakens the means by which it must be conquered. The first step towards relief is to build up the blood.

Mrs. Margaret Breen, who lives at No. 64A Beacon street, Cambridge, Mass., speaks from experience when she says that rheumatic poisons can be driven from the system for she was once a sufferer from this disease and owes her present good health to the treatment that she recommends to others. She says:

"I had rheumatism for over a year and suffered intense pain in my shoulders and in my limbs. I was very weak, could hardly walk at times and was so nervous that my nights were almost sleepless. I tried treatments but did not get any better until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I do not believe I would be living to-day if it were not for them. Certainly they are entirely responsible for the present good condition of my health. I gave them a good trial and the pains in my shoulders and limbs left and my general health improved wonderfully. I am glad to recommend these pills to others for I know that they are all that is claimed for them."

Rich red blood carries strength and health to every part of the system when the vital fluid is built up by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The new blood brings brightness to the eye, vigor to the step and color to the cheeks and lips. Buy a sixty-cent box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the nearest drug store and begin the treatment today.

Write now to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for the helpful booklet, "Building Up the Blood." It is free.—adv.

MEN MUDDLED THE WORLD.

But Perhaps the Women Might Do
Worse, Says Mrs. O'Shaughnessy.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—Two sessions were held today by the National Council of Catholic Women, now in convention here. Two programs were given, one "Immigration," with speakers including W. W. Hubbard, director general of immigration, and Thomas F. Mulholland, port director of New York, and the other on "Problems in Rural Districts," with speakers including Charles Galpin, director of social activities, department of agriculture. Officers were to be elected during the day.

At a banquet last night, Rev. John J. Burke, general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Council, advocated changing the name of the National Catholic Service school to the "Seton Social Service School," in honor of Mother Seton, founder of the Sisters of Charity.

Rear Admiral W. S. Benson, retired president of the Council of Catholic Laymen, appealed for greater and more united efforts for Catholics in civil affairs, that the "present tide of irreligion" may be stemmed.

"The wave of feminism that is passing over the land," was deprecated by Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy of this city.

"A world run by women," she declared "would be dreadful to contemplate. Men may have muddled the affairs of the world badly but doubtless they have done better than would the women."

NEW CALIPH IN POWER.

Ceremony Took Place In Tocopoa
Palace In Constantinople.

Constantinople, Nov. 24. (By the Associated Press).—Abdul Mejid Effendi, newly elected caliph, was formally invested with power today. The ceremony took place in the Tocopoa palace.

SHIPPING BILL SURE TO PASS

In the Opinion of Mondell,
the Republican House
Leader

WHO TOOK WORD
TO WHITE HOUSE

Senate Adjourned While
House Continued the
Debate

Washington, D. C., Nov. 25.—The last day of general debate was ahead of the shipping bill when the House convened today with the confidence of Republican leaders that it would pass by a safe margin next Wednesday unshaken after two days of searching discussion of the bill.

Assurances to this effect were taken to the White House by Representative Mondell, the Republican leader.

The Senate, having agreed to a final vote Monday on the \$5,000,000 Liberty loan measure, was under adjournment today while the House debated the shipping bill.

**\$40,000,000 SPENT
IN CANADA ON ROADS**
Of that Amount \$15,000,000 Is On
Federal-aided Highways.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 25.—Forty million dollars is being spent on good roads in Canada this year. Highway construction has been carried on on a larger scale this year than ever before and the appropriations for work are the highest on record, according to A. W. Campbell, commissioner of highways.

"Of the total sum spent, \$15,000,000 will be used on federal-aided highways, of which \$5,000,000 will come out of the Dominion treasury," said Campbell. "Expenditures being made by the provinces and counties on roads not receiving federal assistance will amount to about \$25,000,000."

There are now 1,000 miles of permanent paved road in Canada or sufficient mileage to extend one-third of the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific, according to Mr. Campbell, who added that this mileage is being increased as rapidly as possible.

The Dominion government has appropriated \$20,000,000 to be used in construction of main highways and market roads, calculated to cover a period of five years. This is divided among the provinces on the basis of population. Under the terms of the grant the provinces carry out the road building, and the government, on approval of the plans, contributes 40 per cent of the cost. This guarantees standardization of roadways and places only 60 per cent expense on the provinces.

Highway improvement has been especially rapid in the west due to the rapid development of the great agricultural districts by the influx of new settlers, states Mr. Campbell. Farmers are doing much of their marketing with motor trucks and crops are quickly transported to market over the modern highways.

STARS MORE THAN 1,000,000,000.
Number Is Countless, Almost Limitless.

For years the approximate number of stars visible to the eye, matter of 3000 to 4000, according to the definition of average vision, has been known. By most persons, however, and by many scientists the total number of stars in the heavens has been considered countless. The universe is now declared to be of a populousness far beyond all earlier conceptions. This assumption is a result of very recent investigation into the motions and distances of the stars.

The latest studies on the subject of the number as well as the light of the stars have been made at the Royal



THE SECRET
of making good cocoa
is in using

**BAKER'S
COCOA**

For its quality is good

The purity, palatability and
nutrient characteristics of
high grade cocoa beans are
retained in
Baker's Cocoa
owing to the
perfection of
the processes
and machinery
peculiar to our
methods.

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DORCHESTER, MASS.
Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free

Observatory at Greenwich, England. The late Franklin Adams succeeded in making a set of 200 photographs covering the entire sky. After counts were made of these pictures, from which the brightness of the self-luminous bodies between practically the 12th and 17th magnitudes could be inferred it was concluded that they recorded about 55,000,000 stars. From this a formula was determined showing the change of number in passing from one magnitude to another.

With these figures it was reasoned that the aggregate number of stars is not less than 1,000,000,000 probably more than 2,000,000,000 and probably approximately 1,000,000,000 the estimated present population of the earth. In making computations it was inferred that there would be as many stars fainter than magnitude 23 or 24 as there are brighter.

The magnitude of a star relates to its brightness not to its size, for the distance of the heavenly bodies are so tremendous that there is not a single one which presents a measurable disk to the astronomer. Those stars brightest to the eye were long ago characterized as of the first magnitude, while the faintest were classed as of the sixth magnitude.

The average star of the first magnitude is shown by modern photometric measures to be 100 times brighter than one of the sixth, hence the ratio between successive magnitudes is about as the fifth root of 100, or about 2 1/4. That is, a fifth-magnitude star is two and a half times brighter than one of the sixth magnitude, and so on. Altair and Alderamin are standard first-magnitude stars, while the pole star is a standard of the second magnitude.

The planets are not strictly included in this system of brightness. Mars is as bright as a first-magnitude star, while Venus and Jupiter are brighter.

The combined volume of light from all of the millions of stars fainter than magnitude 20—almost as dim as can be seen with the greatest telescope—is estimated to be equal to only three stars of the first magnitude, while the brightest star in the heavens, Sirius, is equivalent to 11 such stars. On the other hand, the full moon is approximately 100 times brighter than would be a self-luminous body with a light equal to that of all of the stars combined. It is because of their almost incredible distances from us that the stars, every one of them a sun, do not give us more light. Many of them would be brighter than our own sun were it possible to view them from a point as near as 93,000,000 miles. In that case the earth would be promptly melted and vaporized, for it would be totally incalculable withstanding the heat that would be

Will Muzzle Up the Works.
An exchange remarks: "The motor car of to-day is a splendid example of scientific progress." And yet careless pedestrians are continually marring its delicate machinery with small pieces of themselves.—Boston Transcript.

ALWAYS TIRED NO AMBITION

Nervous and Dizzy, Every-
thing Seemed to Worry Me.
How I Got Well

Larwill, Indiana.—"My back was so bad I could not do my washing. I was always tired out and had no ambition, was nervous and dizzy and everything seemed to worry me and I had awful pains in my right side. I felt badly about four years and could not do my work as it should have been done. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised so much and it did so many people good that I began to take it myself. I am feeling fine now and every one tells me they never saw me looking so well. I live on a farm, do all my work, and have three little girls to take care of. I am recommending this medicine to my friends and know it will help them if they use it like I do."—Mrs. HENRIET LONG, R. R. 3, Box 7, Larwill, Indiana.

Many women keep about their work when it is a great effort. They are always tired out and have no ambition. When you are in this condition give it prompt attention. Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for it is especially adapted to correct such troubles.

HOW MY DISTRICT SCHOOL COULD BE IMPROVED

Third Prize Winning Essay By Mae E.
S. Sweett of East Hardwick in State
Board of Education Contest.

Following is the third prize winning essay on "How My District School Could Be Improved" by Mae E. S. Sweett of East Hardwick in the contest conducted by the state board of education:

Our schoolhouse is situated at Walden Four Corners in the town of Walden. Being at the junction of four roads, one of which passes within a few feet of the schoolhouse door, it leaves much to be desired in the line of playground for the children.

It is a swampy locality and the school yard is muddy most of the time when it is not covered with snow.

If it were not feasible to move the building I would suggest that town officials fence off and discontinue the little-used front of the road passing directly in front of the schoolhouse door, and require teams to make a square corner from the main road to the cross road leading by the left of the schoolhouse, also they should purchase half an acre or more of an adjacent field. This and the schoolyard might be graded and seeded down at the end of the spring term of school. By September the grass would be well rooted and with proper care we would soon have a fair-sized schoolyard in good soil. I would also recommend that the yard be enclosed with as good a fence as they have seen fit to place around each graveyard in the town the past year. At present our schoolyard fence consists of one strand of barbed wire attached to a few drunken-looking posts.

A row of trees of a variety that will grow near swampy ground should be placed along our new fence. I would suggest allowing each child to have his own tree and help in setting it out and caring for it; they will be much more careful that no harm comes to the young tree if there is a sense of ownership.

Our new playground might be equipped with swing, old-fashioned teeterboards, ropes and rings and various other play apparatus at very little cost. The older boys could install most of these things if we had room for them in our schoolyard.

The foundation of the school building should be replaced, some of the granite slabs of which it is composed are tipped to an alarming angle.

The schoolhouse is sadly in need of a coat of paint, both inside and out. The windows do not contain the area of glass required for a standard school; neither are they placed so as to admit light only to the left and rear of the pupils. The floor is of hard wood boards which were laid before being properly seasoned, this resulted in wide cracks which are veritable dust catchers.

The old, cracked, box stove, which scatters ashes from its various cracks and crevices and has a long stove-pipe that seems to be trying to decide which way to fall, should be replaced by a furnace. This might be easily installed as the schoolhouse already has a basement. The furnace has several advantages over the jacketed stove, it keeps the floor warm, does away with the dust and dirt incidental to bringing the fuel into the school room, takes up no space in the school room, and the teacher need not peer this way and that around a stove and stove-pipe to see that the mischievous boy, who always happens to sit behind it, is attending to his lessons.

This school also needs a sand table, a reading table with chairs, a bulletin board, one large dictionary and several of the smaller ones, a school room flag, a globe, various text books and supplementary reading material, a pencil sharpener, a thermometer, a new teacher's desk and chair, and a small oil-stove for use with hot lunch equipment in summer.

The repair of the foundation, the grading and seeding of the schoolyard, building a sand table, putting up a bulletin board, and the installation of some apparatus for play might be accomplished at little or no expense by a neighborhood team. The painting of the building, laying a new floor, adding new windows, installing a furnace and furnishing of dictionaries and books would require town action. They would cost in the vicinity of \$500 if the furnace were used, and with the approval of the state supervisor, half this expense would be met by the state.

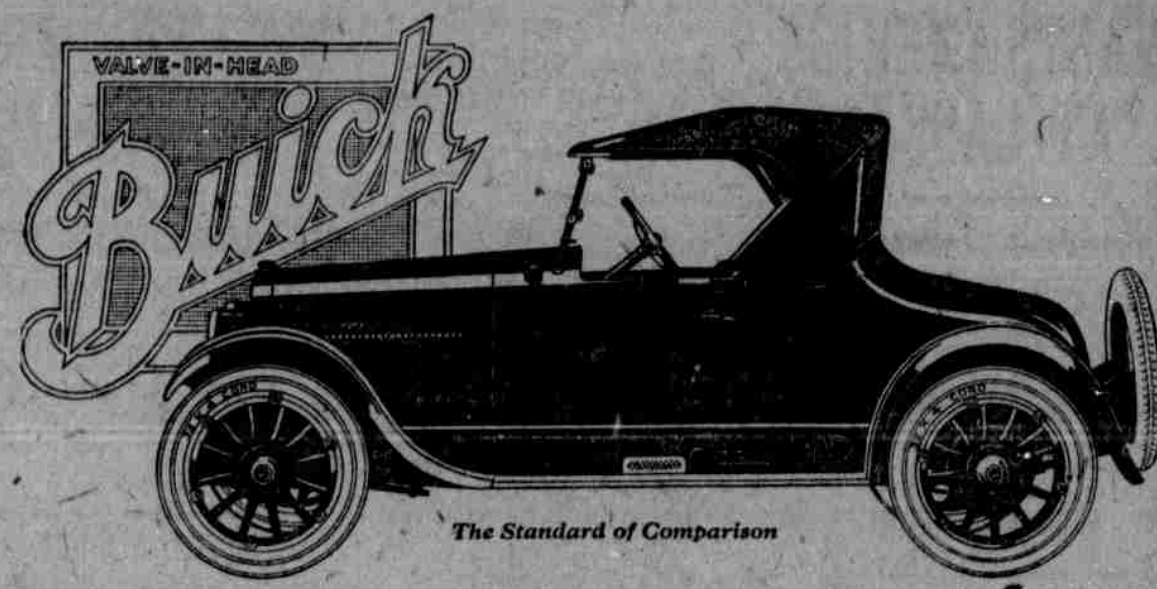
The globe, thermometer, mirror, pencil sharpener, teacher's desk and chair, school room flag, and small oil-stove may be provided for from funds earned in various ways by the school. They may give plays, socials, box suppers, community singings, sales, and many other methods of earning money will suggest themselves to the wide awake teacher. These little plays and entertainments help in various ways, they train the children to appear at their best in company, this is especially needed in isolated rural communities, develop initiative, satisfy their dramatic instincts, give added interest in the school, also they help provide equipment of which the children will take notice and enter in the spirit.

They help to earn it. In addition to all this there is the opportunity for the teacher and parents to meet on common grounds and discuss school matters frankly.

We require each child to bring a small towel from home for his own use. The free sample cakes of soap sent out by toilet soap manufacturers for advertising purposes, have provided us with individual cakes of soap the entire year. Both soap and towel are kept in a small box in each child's desk and with the six agate wash basins which our town has provided, they are required to wash up before dinner each day.

We have a steam cooker or over with two doors which will hold four or five more glass jars of various sizes. The children bring from home the glass jars soap, cocoa, potato, meat, or anything their mothers desire best to send for hot lunch. At least the jars with loosened covers are placed in the steam over on the wire shelves. A quart or two of water in the bottom of the cooker provides steam to wash the jars of food, it needs no constant watching for it cannot burn so we just forget it and go on with our lesson until noon. At dinner-time our jars of food are nice and hot, the children eat right from the jars and carry the empty jars home in their lunch-box.

This entirely eliminates the boys' habit of dishwashing and requires the minimum of equipment for hot lunches. The steam over costs \$10 and at



A Buick Roadster Satisfies

The "Six", \$1175; the "Six-Sport", \$1625
the "Four", \$865

For those who want the intimacy of the roadster design, Buick provides a completely satisfying selection of models, in appearance as well as in price. Business men find the six-cylinder, two-passenger roadster well suited both to work day trips and to social motoring.

Equally fine for these, and at the same time luxurious in its appointments and smart in its snappy lines and coloring is the six-cylinder sport roadster—the de-luxe model of its kind.

While a modest, dependable and convenient car is the four-cylinder roadster. And all are Buicks with all that Buick provides in power, dependability and flawless performance.

**Perfect Fitting Storm
Curtains**
Buick open models are fitted with side curtains of new design, having weather-proof joints to prevent wind and rain from penetrating inside. Curtains fasten tightly around the windshield which is adjusted now from the inside. They are provided with additional lights to increase the range of vision. Curtains open with the doors and the driver has a signal pocket for his convenience.

The Buick Line for 1923 Comprises Fourteen Models:

Four—2 Pass. Roadster, \$865; 5 Pass. Touring, \$885; 3 Pass. Coupe, \$1175; 5 Pass. Sedan, \$1195; 5 Pass. Touring Sedan, \$1325. Six—2 Pass. Roadster, \$1175; 5 Pass. Touring, \$1195; 5 Pass. Touring Sedan, \$1325; 5 Pass. Sedan, \$1345; 4 Pass. Coupe, \$1495; 7 Pass. Touring, \$1495; 7 Pass. Sedan, \$1595; Sport Roadster, \$1625; Sport Touring, \$1675. Prices f. o. b. Buick factories. Ask about the G. M. A. C. Purchase Plan, which provides for Deferred Payments.

D-30-17-NP

**H. G. BENNETT
Barre, Vt.**

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

present we are trying to earn money for a one-burner oil-stove to use when it is unnecessary to have a hot fire in the box stove. It would be hard to find a more satisfactory hot lunch equipment than this steam oven. We have used it in our rural school of 25 pupils for the past year and both parents and children are delighted with it. I might add that the oven was bought with the proceeds of a Halloween party, given by the pupils in their school room.

These suggested improvements would add to the beauty of our environment and enable us to do better work. We hope to have them soon so that we may have a standard school. Mae E. S. Sweett, East Hardwick, Vt., route two.

GOVERNMENT WON.
Its First Division In House of Commons.

London, Nov. 24. (By the Associated Press).—Premier Bonar Law today introduced in the House of Commons the bill putting into effect the constitution of the Irish Free State, and the Free State "consequential provision bill." Both measures received their first formal reading.

When Prime Minister Bonar Law moved that the government be empowered to take all the time of the time of the House for government business during this session the Liberals opposed it. The prime minister's motion, however, was carried by a vote of 238 to 135.

WASHINGTON
Call and inspect the millinery goods I am selling at cost and less. Mrs. Warner's millinery parlors—adv.

TO TAKE UP HIS PEN.
Pending His Comeback In the Political World.

London, Nov. 24.—It is understood here that Winston Spencer Churchill, who was defeated in the general parliamentary elections, plans to take up his pen while awaiting a turn in events that would regain him his lost seat in the House of Commons. The Yorkshire Evening News says that Mr. Churchill will soon write a series of articles for each of which he will receive 200 pounds.

**THOUGHT ROCKEFELLER
WAS TOO LIBERAL**
Springfield, Mass., Church Usher Offered to Return \$10 Bill of Unknown Donor.

New York, Nov. 25.—Ignorant of the identity of the donor, a church usher once offered to return a \$10 bill to John D. Rockefeller, sr., because he thought he had not intended to put that much in the collection plate. The story was told by his son, John D. Rockefeller, jr., at the dedication reception last night in the new Park avenue Baptist church.

The elder Rockefeller, with two friends, was attending church services in Springfield, Mass., as a member of a committee to hear Rev. Dr. W. H. P. Faunce preach. Mr. Rockefeller hesitated before dropping the \$10 in the plate, thinking it might reveal his identity. After the service, the usher approached Mr. Rockefeller and told him he noticed his hesitancy and if he had not meant to give so large an amount he would gladly return it.

Dr. Faunce was later pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, formerly the home of the Park avenue congregation. He is now president of Brown university.

WASHINGTON
Call and inspect the millinery goods I am selling at cost and less. Mrs. Warner's millinery parlors—adv.

DELICIOUS, FRAGRANT COFFEE, SERVED FRESH AT THE TABLE

You can make the most delicious appetizing coffee, just the way everybody likes it, on an

ELECTRIC PERCOLATOR

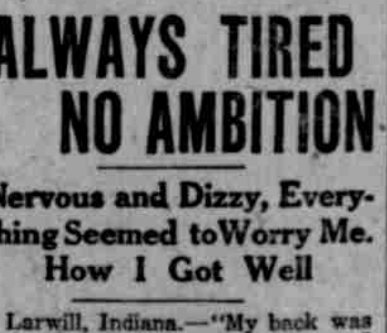
Attaches to the lamp socket, and the coffee is made right at your table, fresh and savory.

Sold in two, three or five cup sizes.

Visit our store and see many other electric home helpers that make the home happier and work easier.

Telephone Montpelier 324 or Barre 246-R.

Montpelier & Barre Light & Power Co.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised so much and it did so many people good that I began to take it myself. I am feeling fine now and every one tells me they never saw me looking so well. I live on a farm, do all my work, and have three little girls to take care of. I am recommending this medicine to my friends and know it will help them if they use it like I do."—Mrs. HENRIET LONG, R. R. 3, Box 7, Larwill, Indiana.

Many women keep about their work when it is a great effort. They are always tired out and have no ambition. When you are in this condition give it prompt attention. Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for it is especially adapted to correct such troubles.

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